



**CHARLESTON POLICE
DEPARTMENT**
ANNUAL REPORT 2011

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The Foundation



Mission Statement

It is the mission of the Charleston Police Department to serve all people within our jurisdiction with respect, fairness, and compassion. We are committed to the protection of life and property; the preservation of peace, order, and safety; the vigorous enforcement of local, state and federal laws; and the defense of the Constitution of the State of South Carolina and the Constitution of the United States of America in a fair and impartial manner.

We are committed to serving our community to enhance the quality of life and to nurture public trust by holding ourselves to the highest standards of performance and ethics. Our officers are determined to serve as a deterrent to crime; develop relationships with community

groups, residential and business organizations; to promote an environment receptive to tourism, visitors, and residents; and to support historic preservation in our city. Additionally, we are dedicated to our personnel by providing continuous training and educational development, as well as career enhancement opportunities.

The Charleston Police Department has and shall continue to provide service of the highest quality to its community and foster community partnerships in crime prevention.

The vision of the Charleston Police Department is to be a world class law enforcement agency committed to the values of Honor, Excellence, Accountability, Respect, and Teamwork. We demonstrate creativity, challenge our capabilities, and encourage initiative and risk-taking. We hold ourselves to a high standard of excellence and continually improve by solving problems and making decisions that benefit the organization and community. We are dedicated to service, lifelong learning, and professional growth.



Core Values - H.E.A.R.T.

Honor- We serve with honor through our actions, conduct, and job performance. Performed with integrity, even at personal cost, we constantly strive towards ever-rising standards.

Excellence- We seek excellence in all that we do and strive for continuous improvement. Our employees are encouraged to be innovative and creative.

Accountability- We are an organization of employees who do the right thing and are responsible for what we do and say.

Respect- We value all citizens, each other and different points of view, regardless of race, gender, appearance, individual beliefs, or lifestyles.

Teamwork- We support an environment that recognizes mutual cooperation and group accomplishments, while encouraging individual contributions.





The Voice of Our Mayor



City of Charleston
Joseph P. Riley, Jr.
Mayor

May 21, 2012

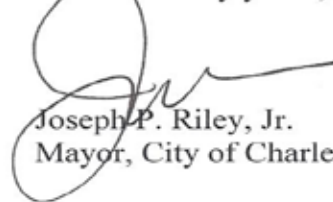
Dear Residents:

The City of Charleston Police Department's 2011 Annual Report is a report of excellence, courage and great public service. I am extremely proud of the men and women of the City of Charleston Police Department and know that pride is shared by every law-abiding citizen of our city.

Our first responsibility in government is public safety. In making our community safe, we grant the ultimate and complete freedom and opportunity to our citizens. The ability of our Police Department to achieve substantial reductions in crime has made the citizens of our city much safer. It is the result of intelligent, efficient and courageous law enforcement.

I wish to extend to Chief Greg Mullen and all of the fine men and women of the City of Charleston Police Department, my sincere congratulations and gratitude.

Most sincerely yours,



Joseph P. Riley, Jr.
Mayor, City of Charleston

JPR,jr./dm



215 King St., Charleston, South Carolina 29403
803-477-4000 Fax 803-730-3001

The Voice of Our Colonel



JOSEPH P. RILEY, JR.
Mayor



GREGORY G. MULLEN
Chief of Police

I am pleased to present you with the Charleston Police Department's 2011 Annual Report. This publication features information about our agency and provides a summarized report of accomplishments and statistics for the year.

Nothing accomplished in 2011 could have been done without continuing partnerships that have been forged between the officers, community, and our elected leaders. The support of the Mayor, members of city council, and our community partners have been a corner stone of our success. From gaining the required funding to enhance training, technology, and facilities to community members volunteering their time, energy, and resources, our relationships with multiple partners has allowed us to build trust and become stronger as a community. These efforts along with the hard work, commitment, and selfless service, of our officers and civilian employees has kept us moving toward our vision of being a premier law enforcement agency.

One of our major accomplishments during 2011 was the implementation of our new Strategic Plan which covers the period of 2011-2015. This Plan builds on our past successes and helps us implement new innovative and distinctive programs. Its foundation is based upon the principle of police-community problem solving. During its development, input was sought from the many stakeholders who are critical to our success. Many members of the community, elected officials, business leaders, and internal members participated to help us develop a plan that incorporates priorities from all segments of the community. Their enthusiasm and dedication will impact our future and play an integral role in our overall success.

During the year, we continued to provide our officers with basic and advanced training to ensure they have the skills and competencies required to meet the challenges of their ever changing profession. Additionally, our technology vision continued to be implemented with the full

deployment of our Safety and Security Camera System, additionally laptop computers and in-car cameras, and a myriad of new technology to assist in the management of critical incidents. We also initiated our most recent technology projects, Cop Link and Predictive Policing, which will allow for a much larger capability in data sharing, as well as provide our officers on the street better information in which to take actions that will prevent crime before it occurs.

The Charleston Police Department is committed to excellence. Our desire to attack crime, improve the quality of life for all citizens, and stay on the cutting edge of our profession has never been more important. With these values leading us, I am confident that our Department will continue to provide the citizens of Charleston with the professional, dedicated, and honorable policing service that they deserve and expect.



Forty officers were recruited to the Charleston Police Department in 2011.

Police officers participate in several training programs throughout the year including Cops and Kids, Sovereign Citizen Movement, and Responding to Elder Victimization.

RECRUITER

As you walk down the halls of the Charleston Police Department, you will frequently pass a group of nervous looking fresh-faced people heading down the hallway. They are quickly led down the hallway by the Charleston Police Department recruiter. When you see this you know it's a testing day for candidates lucky enough to be selected for potential employment. The recruiter will lead this group of candidates through a strenuous day of physical agility testing, written testing, polygraph and oral review board. Testing day is the culmination of months of work to find the right people to fill the ranks of the department. Much of this begins with a phone call or an e-mail sent to the

recruiter asking for information. Many of those seeking information submit applications, which the recruiter carefully sifts through.

Of course selecting candidates for employment is only part of the recruiter's job. Once a candidate is hired as a new officer, the recruiter continues to assist them with their journey toward becoming a full-fledged officer working on his or her own. In order to help with this the recruiter leads the mentoring program. The recruiter looks through the mentors established within the department and carefully pairs the new officers with experienced officers. The mentor answers questions and gives guidance to these new officers.

Along with answering inquiries for employment, selecting candidates from the applications and supervising the mentoring program, the recruiter also oversees the department's interns. Every year 8 to 10 students from local colleges intern at the department as part of a college assignment. The recruiter sees this as an excellent opportunity to educate students about police work and the criminal justice system. It might even lead to a successful new officer being hired!

TRAINING INITIATIVES

The Office of Professional Development and Training at the Charleston Police Department is tasked with the development, implementation and administration of all departmental training for all employees. 2011 was a demanding year for our office with regard to training newly hired officers and the implementation of training on current issues of concern to law enforcement.

Most noteworthy, our office developed and implemented a six week pre-academy course of instruction for newly hired officers. The pre-academy includes such topics as ethics, commu-



Several patrol officers are now trained to use AED defibrillators and carry portable ones with them.

nity oriented policing, leadership, firearms training and response to resistance. Four separate pre academy classes were held in 2011 and a total of forty-one officers completed that training.

The Office of Professional Development and Training was instrumental in coordinating, scheduling and hosting a forty hour class on crisis intervention taught by the National Alliance on Mental Illness. The class was attended by thirty department first responders and

dispatchers. The training better prepared the officers to respond appropriately to incidents involving individuals displaying signs of mental illness.

Also working with the Central Investigations Division and one group of the Chief's Council, our office developed a sixteen hour training class for individuals assigned to the Central Investigations Division. Twenty one officers completed the inaugural training class in May 2011. The class is now required for all officers upon assignment to the Central Investigations Division.

Due to the fact that all personnel have access to the Department's Automated External Defibrillators, (AEDs)

we coordinated CPR and AED training through the American Heart Association. A total of 312 employees, including police officers and civilians, received the training in 2011.

These are just a few of the highlights of the Office of Professional Development and Training. A complete list of our yearly accomplishments can be found in our 2011 Annual Report and may be viewed in our office at the police department.

GRANTS

The Charleston Police Department was awarded just over \$1.5 million in grants in 2011 to provide funding in a variety of areas ranging from Homeland Security to local public safety benefiting a children's summer enrichment camp. The department's Grants Coordinator was able to research and acquire a total of eleven grants for the year, some of which were a continuation of those approved in previous years and others specifically slated to fund projects and programs in FY 2011.

Projects include SWAT/EOD/ Bomb and Field Intelligence Teams, Controlled Substance Analyst, Domestic Violence



Over 380 law enforcement agencies are accredited by CALEA. *

Thirty-four agencies were awarded the CALEA Accreditation of Excellence Award in 2011. *

Victims Expanded Services Initiative, Charleston Police Department Communication Enhancement Initiative, Operational Support for Camp Hope, Charleston Police Department DUI Task Force, SWAT/EOD Equipment, Zone Protection and Lowcountry Regional Intelligence Analyst. Solicitation funding for these grants was made available through the Port Security Program, State Homeland Security Grant Program, Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Grant, Edward Byrne Memorial JAG Program, 2011 Bulletproof Vest Partnership, Target Public Safety Grant, Highway Safety Grant and the Buffer Zone Protection Program.

REACCREDITATION

The Charleston Police Department was reaccredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) at the Commission's annual meeting July 30, 2011 in Cincinnati, Ohio. Our department was initially accredited in 1991. Since then, we have maintained compliance with 464 national standards pertaining to law enforcement agencies to ensure our reaccreditation, which is a three year process voluntarily

undertaken by law enforcement agencies.

During a four day period in April, a team of assessors reviewed the Department's policies, procedures, equipment and facilities. The assessors also held a public information session to hear from interested citizens as they attempted to verify compliance with the standards.

At CALEA's annual meeting, the Charleston Police Department was presented with the inaugural CALEA Accreditation with Excellence Award, which was created as a symbolic incentive for agencies to employ CALEA Accreditation in a manner that sets the benchmark for public safety professionalism. This

award is the highest single period accreditation award available. The award has been structured for the recognition of agencies that have met the following criteria:

- Excellence in the development and implementation of contemporary policies and procedures
- Excellence in the ability to use the CALEA Accreditation process as a tool for continuous organizational improvement



“The Police Fund...dedicated to strengthening the Charleston Police Department and promoting public safety.

- Excellence in the collection, review and analysis of organizational data for the purpose of public safety service improvement
- Advocacy for CALEA Accreditation as a strategy for enhancing the professional standing of public safety
- Excellence in addressing the intent of CALEA standards, beyond compliance
- Organizational culture supportive of CALEA Accreditation
- Standards compliance and accreditation process success

Charleston Chief of Police Greg Mullen said he is proud of the men and women of the Charleston Police Department for the organization being reaccredited and receiving the Accreditation with Excellence Award. “These are tremendous achievements by the Department, which demonstrate the hard work, dedication, and commitment to excellence shown by the organization as a whole,” he added.

CHARLESTON POLICE FUND

In partnership with citizens, businesses, and philanthropies,

the Charleston Police Fund helps the Charleston Police Department initiate innovative programs to make the city of Charleston a safer place to live and work. The Fund was established in October 2011 by business and civic leaders as a non-profit fund, as part of the Coastal Community Foundation, dedicated to strengthening the Charleston Police Department and promoting public safety.

By supporting innovative police projects, this public-private partnership provides the Police Department with the means to launch experimental programs, further develop its employees through advanced training opportunities, and create

community outreach programs that help build trust and relationships throughout the City.

The role of the Fund is to invest in the Police Department by responding to needs that the City can't meet. This role is central to the philosophy of the Fund, whose Advisory Board members believe that public-spirited citizens share their interest in helping the Department be as professional, responsive and creative as possible.

The Advisory Board, chaired by retired U.S. Marine Major General James Livingston, works closely with Police Chief Gregory Mullen to develop a strategic program agenda. It encourages and supports CPD



* www.calea.org

programs in two main areas:

Projects, research studies and equipment to improve the effectiveness of police activities; and

Education, training and skill development to strengthen the partnership between the police and the community.

The Fund has developed a website that provides information about the programs and initiatives in which they are actively involved. It also has a link to the Coastal Community Foundation, the vehicle by which all tax-exempt contributions and gifts to the Charleston Police Fund may be made. The website's address is www.charlestonpolicefund.org.

The Charleston Police Fund is the only organization authorized to raise funds for the Charleston Police Department.



Policing Charleston



A burglary occurs every
13 seconds in the US.*

30% of crime is committed due to
easy access - unlocked doors, opened
garages, car doors not locked. *

COMMUNITY ACTION TEAM

As a member of the Community Action Team, you are more than just a police officer—you are a mentor, liaison, and ambassador for the City of Charleston. The Community Action Team is comprised of one Sergeant and seven officers. Although the typical work week is slated for forty hours a week from noon until 8 PM, many officers of this unique unit dedicate far more time and effort. Community Action Team officers work diligently to build and foster an individual relationship with citizens who live and work within the East Side. As such, citizens in the East Side have a direct link with officers of the Community Action Team.

After a noon roll call meeting at the Team One office, you obtain necessary equipment and then drive several blocks south to the East Side of Charleston. Instead of staying in your patrol vehicle for most of your shift or answering nonstop calls for service, your typical day may involve many activities that most people do not always associate with typical police work. Whether you are speaking at a local commu-

nity meeting, assisting a local citizen group with picking up litter, serving as a mentor at Camp Hope, or participating in the City of Charleston's Lunch Buddies program, your job duties tend to be more dynamic. You are not just a police officer—you are an integral member of a local community fulfilling various roles beyond that of a typical patrol officer.

When you are not speaking at a local community meeting or participating in the Lunch Buddies program, you are most likely addressing concerns and fielding questions directly from the citizens you serve. Because of this close relationship, a typical day may involve

counseling an elderly lady with concerns about loitering in an abandoned house adjacent to her residence, offering a store owner advice on how to prevent shoplifting, following up on a tip from concerned citizens in reference to drug activity on a particular corner, or assisting a citizen whose vehicle has stalled.

As your work day concludes, you leave with a sense of satisfaction knowing that you have made a positive difference within a community who looks directly to you to improve their quality of life. After you return home, you receive a telephone call from another concerned resident of the East Side. After advising the resident, you



Police involvement within communities help cut down on crime.

Signs to a burglar of no one home can include a full mailbox, newspapers piled in the driveway, and uncut grass.

quickly grab a pen and notate how the beginning of your next day will start—serving the citizens of the East Side.

You are more than just a police officer—you are a mentor, liaison, and ambassador for the City of Charleston.

HOUSING LIAISON UNIT

Given the City of Charleston's commitment to providing affordable housing to low income families, the Charleston Police Department has a group of officers devoted to serving these communities. Charged with the responsibility of developing trust between law enforcement and these residents, officers have developed and participate in several after school and weekend programs for young men and women. The Housing Liaison Unit

conducts frequent home visits and follow-ups in conjunction with the Charleston Housing Authority to reduce the number of incidents within the community.

In 2011 the Housing Liaison Unit completed certifying its officers in Police Bicycle Patrol Operations. This has allowed the unit to develop a better rapport with the community and becoming more approachable, by “parking the cruiser” and “walkin’ the beat.”

CRIME PREVENTION

The Crime Prevention Office of the Charleston Police Department is tasked with educating the public to recognize their

risk of crime and advising them what measures can be taken to reduce those risks by motivating citizens and business owners to put those measures in place. The office uses the media, public speaking engagements, website and direct communications with more than a hundred and fifty neighborhood associations and apartment communities as well as businesses to get their message of safety and security out to the public.

You may hear the term “Hardening-the-Target” in crime



prevention. It means “to enact measures to make it difficult for a criminal to commit a planned crime.” The idea is to discourage or deter a would-be robber, burglar or thief by increasing THEIR RISK of being seen, heard, or caught during or after the crime. This can be

38% of Facebook and Twitter users post information about upcoming vacations making it easier for criminals to find out when you will not be home. *

done by individual citizens, as a group of neighbors through an organized Neighborhood Watch Program, as a business or group of businesses or as an entire community.

The Crime Prevention Office is lead by Crime Prevention Specialist (CPS) Sgt. Trevor Shelor. He has served the department since 1990 and been the CPS since June 2002. Sgt. Shelor is certified by the South Carolina Association of Crime Prevention Officers (SACPO) and the International Society of Crime Prevention Practitioners (ISCPP). He has two other officers that assist him. Their office is located in the Citadel Mall.

FACEBOOK

The Charleston Police Department took its message straight to the people when it launched its own facebook page in 2011. The posts include crime bulletins, composites of suspects and announcements of programs being offered by the department, official police press releases, crime prevention tips and community events. There also are links to news stories about crime prevention.

The page was started in January by Officer Douglas Galluccio, lead investigator of Internet crimes. Investigator Galluccio wants to expand the use of the department's facebook page to more than just a place for announcements and crime bulletins. He sees the social media outlet as a tremendous asset to connecting the police department with the community and the community with the department. It's a win-win for both entities.

TEAM 1

Making an impact on a diverse community is a part of every day in Team 1. From college students, to long-term residents who go back generations, the officers in Team 1 find a

way to reach out to everyone in this diverse community. As 2011 began, the leaders in Team 1 set a goal to continue the reduction in violent crime. For the third year in a row the Team 1 area had a decrease in violent crime. This includes homicides and assaults. Even property crimes went down which included burglaries and car break-ins.

Setting a goal is the easy part. It's putting it into action that can be difficult. Team leaders requested and obtained additional street lighting and added signage to several hot-spot areas. This enabled officers to enforce regulations in which they were previously unable. The higher crime beats were divided and made into smaller



* <http://neighborhoodcrimemap.wordpress.com>

Most burglaries are committed within 10 minutes.

Report suspicious activity as soon as possible giving as much detail as you can.

more manageable areas so officers would be better able to interact with citizens. It also helped officers recognize the criminal element and keep an eye on their activities.

The Community Action Team (CAT) also expanded their coverage to include more high crime areas. They attend community meetings to find out what concerns residents had. They hoped this interaction would encourage citizens to speak out against the criminal element and support crime reduction measures. CAT team members also met with young people in the community in order to encourage them to stay on a positive path.

The officers assigned to Team 1 worked hard throughout the year to meet the goal of decreasing violent crime. Leaders were proud of this accomplishment along with some individual standouts with the team. Officer Shaun Insley was named "Probationary Officer of the Year" due to his contributions to the team. The CAT team was awarded the "Team of the Year" due to their contributions within the East-side community.

TEAM 2

Officers assigned to Team 2 worked together throughout 2011 to prevent and solve property crimes. Car break-ins were one of the most serious challenges in the downtown area. Officers interacted with citizens advising them to secure their vehicles and remove valuables. For local college students, professionals and residents, the loss of laptops or smart phones can cause serious consequences and set-backs. Officers also focused on locating suspicious subjects and becoming familiar with repeat property crime offenders.

Team 2 officers continued education and safety efforts by

handing out cards reminding citizens of bicycle and skateboarding laws. In an already busy area, drivers as well as cyclists have to be observant in order to prevent accidents. Many of those provided with the information were unfamiliar with basic bicycle laws. Pedestrians were also advised of general safety measures. Officers paid particular attention to areas around the hospitals where a number of employees cross busy streets to get to work.

Livability issues were also addressed throughout the Team 2 area. This included loud and unnecessary noise in the residential areas and in the Market Area. Bar and restaurant owners were advised about the



Establish a Crime Watch program in your neighborhood. Setup an E-CrimeWatch system to help alert neighbors of suspicious activity by cell phone, email, and text.

Attend a Citizen Advisory Group in your area and get to know the officers who patrol in your neighborhood.

local noise ordinance and were required to shut their doors late at night. This helped keep loud music from disturbing those in the surrounding neighborhoods. When issues could not be resolved at the time of the incident, tickets were issued and the case was brought before a Livability Court judge. This helps bring about resolution between all those involved.

As in previous years officers continued to attend neighborhood meetings to discuss and offer solutions to citizen's concerns. This gave us another forum to hear what was most important to them and what our team could do to actively work with them in addressing those issues.

TEAM 3

Throughout 2011, Team 3 officers came together with the community to solve crime and build relationships. This relationship created the much needed link to solve a rash of car break-ins in one community. Through community meetings and by personal contact with neighborhood leaders, citizens were advised about the break-ins. One citizen in particular paid close attention and called police when he noticed something suspicious. This led to the apprehension of a well-known property criminal and the return of stolen items.

Officers also increased communication with investigators. During a series of robberies

officers conducted numerous field contacts and passed tips on to investigators. Due to this information and the continued investigation an offender was taken into custody. Officers also increased communication between the investigators within the team. Due to this there were numerous cases cleared and stolen property returned to victims.

Hoping to develop more community relations, several Team 3 officers are assigned as neighborhood officers. Neighborhood officers spend most of their shift in a specific community working to solve all types of complaints and criminal activities. They forged community relations by conducting seminars for at-risk residents. Several officers also mentor the area youth and take part in summer programs for the schools.

Creating an open line of communication with citizens and within the team itself, the officers and investigators in Team 3 were able to assist with solving two separate serial robberies and numerous property crimes. These relationships will continue to grow stronger and create a sense of security into 2012.



CPD has 12 bike patrol officers patrolling within Team 2.

The highest percentage of burglaries occur during the summer months.

TEAM 4

The amount of growth within the West Ashley area constantly brings about new challenges for the officers assigned to Team 4. New neighborhoods spring up frequently bringing in more and more citizens. The officers in Team 4 work hard to reach out to these new community members. In an effort to provide the best service possible a flex shift was added to assist with the call volume during the afternoon and evening hours. Areas of responsibility were also changed so assigned officers would be able to meet with citizens in a timely manner.

Officers within Team 4 have also increased interactions with community members by stopping in at neighborhood block parties. This enables officers to get to know citizens in a casual setting instead of just during an emergency. Officers have the time to explain laws and ordinances and suggest safety measures during a low stress time. Citizens are also given time to ask questions in a relaxed environment.

During 2011 the Community Action Team or “CAT team” continued to focus on the traditionally challenging areas of Team 4. The members of this unit work with business owners and citizens to

clean up neighborhoods that have been fighting the criminal element. They attended community meetings in order to band together with concerned citizens to make the neighborhoods vibrant again. The team’s school resource officers continued this focus on the youth within these areas. They attended Camp Hope during the summer months and mentored students during the school year.

Team 4 met the challenges of continuous growth and reviving run-down communities head on. The actions made by two Team 4 officers led to prestigious awards. Officer Caleb Bradish was named Officer of the Year and Officer Melanie Staton received the Life-Saving award. These are just two examples of excellent service provided to the citizens of West Ashley.

TEAM 5

Educating citizens on safety and security was a common practice throughout Team 5 in 2011. On several occasions citizens felt comfortable leaving their doors unlocked and car doors unsecured, therefore falling victim to the criminal element. Officers reached out to local papers and distributed



Bringing community members together to establish control of their neighborhoods promotes an increase in the quality of life and reduces the crime rate in the area. *

Citizens can register free at the CrimeWeb website (www.CrimeWeb.net) to receive Community Information alerts generated by the Charleston Police Department. **

flyers to residents warning them of the dangers of leaving property out in the open and unsecured in vehicles. Officers also visited community meetings to further advise neighborhood members. During this time officers were able to build a database of e-mail addresses to make communication more efficient.

Team 5 continued safety measures by conducting joint initiatives with the Highway Patrol and State Transport Police in order to improve traffic safety on Interstate 526. Officers and team leaders had a strong desire to decrease accidents and improve the traffic flow on 526 as well as the Clements Ferry corridor. To become better educated, officers met with members

of the State Transport Police to enhance knowledge on commercial vehicle regulations. Team leaders also met with the Traffic and Transportation division within the City of Charleston to improve crosswalks, roads, and signage throughout the Team 5 area.

Staffing was increased in Team 5 during 2011. This has enabled officers to get out and meet more citizens and conduct even more safety checks. The team also added a T-3 motorized unit, which enabled officers to quickly check bike and walking trails. A parking enforcement officer was added to assist with parking complaints. These additions improved safety as well as quality of life issues.

Throughout the year Team 5 focused on improving safety and security. They accomplished this by reaching out to other area police agencies as well as other city departments. New personnel were added along with new equipment. Communication was improved by using local media outlets along with e-mail and attendance of neighborhood meetings.



* www.usaonwatch.org
** www.charlestoncity.info

Group A Crime Stats

Homicide

Agg. Assault

Simple Assault

Rape

Larceny

Fraud

Narcotics

Robbery

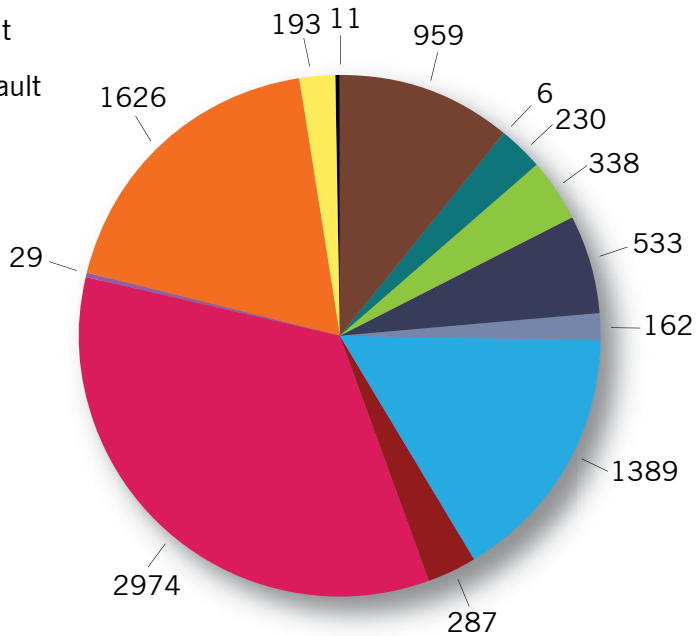
Burglary

MV Theft

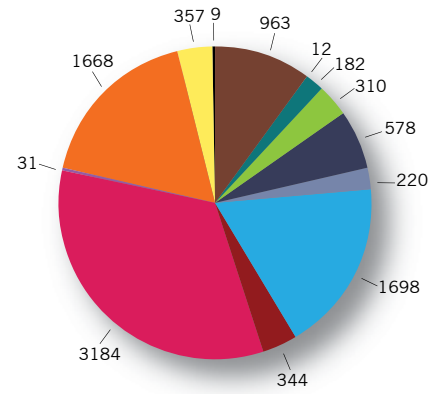
Forgery

Arson

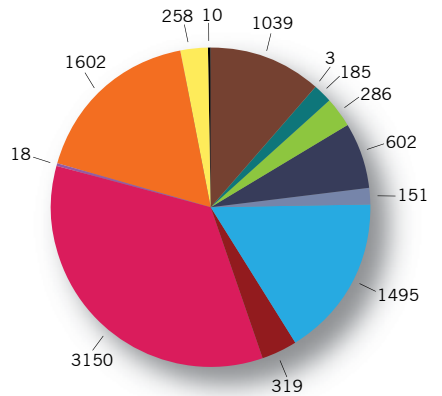
Vandalism



2011

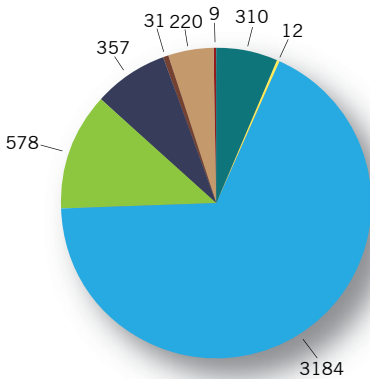


2009

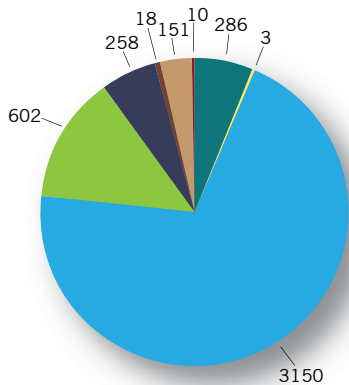


2010

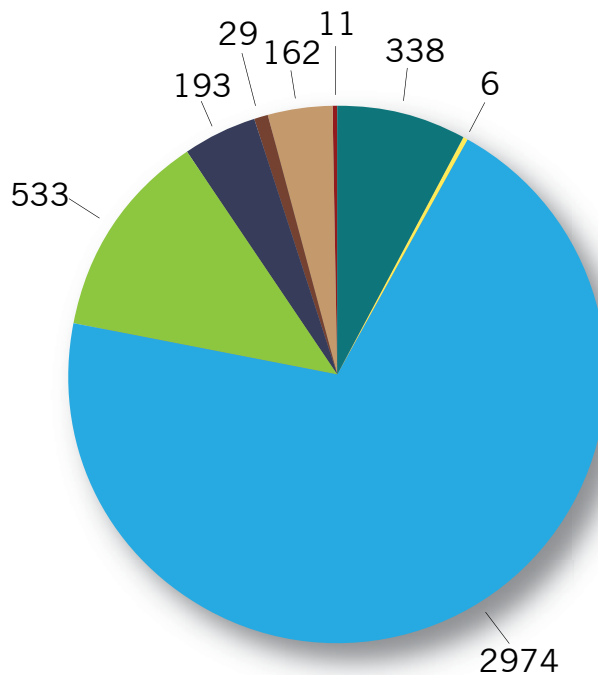
Part 1 Crime Stats



2009



2010



2011

Homicide

Robbery

Rape

Agg. Assault

Burglary

Larceny

Arson

MV Theft

In 2011, police dispatch received over 102,570 calls for service. *

OCCUPY

Occupy Wall Street, or simply “Occupy,” is an ongoing nationwide movement that began in Zuccotti Park in New York City on September 17, 2011. Occupy is a loosely-affiliated group of concerned citizens who perceive that many Americans—the “99%”—are the victims of corruption, corporate greed and economic disparity.

As Americans began to learn about the Occupy movement, protests were planned for dozens of cities across the United States. Within a matter of weeks, the nascent Occupy movement took root in Charleston. The initial plans were soon discussed on the Internet and in meetings as concerned citizens across the greater Charleston area planned a protest of their own.

After meeting with city officials and members of the Charleston Police Department, the leaders of the local Occupy movement had secured a physical place in which to conduct their protestations.

From noon on October 19 until 3 PM on October 23, dozens of citizens from across the Charleston area converged on Brittlebank Park to exercise

their First Amendment rights. During this symbolic “99 hour” protest, protestors gave speeches, displayed signs, and discussed the perceived income inequality in America that some think have been predicated upon corporate greed and undue influence. Not remaining physically static, many Occupy members took to the streets and peacefully marched to City Hall, Marion Square, and area banks.

In the weeks after the Occupy movement began, stories of criminal activity began to overshadow the message. News reports were thereafter replete with stories reporting rampant drug use, vandalism,

and even assaults. Despite the criminal activity and negative press that some cities received, the Occupy movement in Charleston was devoid of any similar negative press. Other than an incident in which eleven Occupy members were peacefully arrested after refusing to obey a city ordinance, reports of any serious criminal activity were non-existent.

The Occupy protests at Brittlebank Park and elsewhere throughout the city were a successful event due to the mutual understanding and respect between city officials, the Charleston Police Department, and those who were



* CPD Crime Analysis Unit - CAD

The responding officer, detectives, and crime scene techs are just a few of the police personnel who may arrive at the incident. The responding officer may have to clear the residence before anyone else goes in.

Animal Control may also respond if there is an aggressive animal on the scene and likewise Elder Support could be called to a scene which may involve an elderly citizen.

involved in the Occupy movement. The protest at Brittlebank Park was a positive testament to the delicate balance that can be achieved between the government's need to maintain order and the First Amendment rights of the citizenry to peacefully assemble.

CRISIS NEGOTIATION TEAM

Deployed to respond to those with suicidal ideations, barricaded subjects and hostage situations, the mission of the Crisis Negotiation Team is to peacefully resolve crisis events through using various negotiation strategies and tactics. Often deployed in conjunc-

tion with the SWAT and EOD Teams, the team is a group of officers consisting of lieutenants, sergeants, senior police officers, and police officers who are highly trained and experienced in negotiating and communicating with people in high risk and dangerous situations.

To accomplish their mission, the team constantly trains and strives to look for new and innovative techniques to ensure the safety of everyone...officers and those they are called to assist. Once a month, along with other local agencies' Crisis Negotiation Teams, the department's team undergoes training programs at Charleston Mental

Health. Four times a year various local agencies including the Charleston County Sheriff's Office, Dorchester County Sheriff's Office, Mount Pleasant Police Department and many more are involved in joint training aimed at developing interagency communication and operating procedures for events that require the resources of multiple agencies.

TRAFFIC DIVISION

This small group of officers is dedicated to the reduction of traffic collisions, injuries, and deaths, through fair, impartial, and reasonable enforcement. The eleven officers who comprise this unit, utilize a vast array of tools ranging from hand-held LIDAR units, to traffic radar equipped Harley Davidson motorcycles, to camera-equipped Dodge Chargers for DUI enforcement. In 2011 the Traffic Division began utilizing the department's lone Automated License Plate Reader vehicle, which is equipped with cameras that scan license plates immediately indicating those that are stolen.

In 2011 the Charleston Police Department was awarded the third and final year of a South Carolina Department of Public Safety Highway Safety grant,



A Team Sergeant may also be called to the incident to make any major decisions. He will setup a perimeter and notify other units to respond including Central and Crime Scene as needed. He, along with the support of the CDO, may also notify other units as needed.

If narcotics are involved the Narcotics Unit could be called into the investigation.

which continues to supplement the department's DUI Task Force and undergirds the department's commitment to DUI enforcement.

In an effort to educate the public, the Traffic Division continued its involvement in various education programs such as the "Alive at 25" program and MADD panel

three more highway fatalities in 2011 than in 2010. Having recognized this tragic statistic, the department and the Traffic Division, specifically, has refocused its attention and efforts to directly reducing the number of families who lose loved ones on our roadways.

Within the Traffic Division is also the City of Charleston's

Harbor Patrol. Given the city's status as one of the busiest ports in the country, the Harbor Patrol partners with local agencies such as the North Charleston Police Department and Charleston County Sheriff's Office, along with the State Port Authority and United States Coast Guard to ensure the safety of the port and the various commerce it attracts. To accomplish this, the Harbor Patrol utilizes a wide array of watercraft to perform safety inspections, enforcement, and emergency response. The Harbor Patrol closely coordinates its activities with the Coast Guard and State Port Authority by attending countless meetings and briefings and



interviews. The Traffic Division also deployed over one hundred traffic safety check points, many taking place during the "Hundred Deadly Days" of summer, as well as other travel related holidays such as Saint Patrick's Day and New Year's Eve.

Despite the department's best efforts to provide Charlestonians with the safest roads possible, the city experienced



If a suspect was witnessed fleeing the scene on foot, K-9 could be called in to search areas near by. As well, Harbor Patrol could be called if the suspect runs into the marsh or water.

The Crisis Team may respond if a victim is being held against their wishes. SWAT along with EOD, may also be called into more critical conditions.

by performing joint training, watercraft and vessel boardings, and other exercises.

K9 UNIT

In 2011 the department maintained six working police K9 teams, consisting of a handler and canine, all trained in patrol, tracking, and narcotics detection. As a special unit, the K9 teams predominately serve as a support component assisting the Patrol Division, as well as other units in the department, in their respective day to day operations. In this role the unit has continued to be successful and been instrumental in the apprehension of several violent criminals.

In October, all six teams participated in the North American Police Work Dog Association,

hosted by the Berkeley County Sheriff's Office, and successfully completed their respective recertification, earning the title of Police Utility Dog Team. The K9 unit was directly responsible for locating numerous robbery suspects, as well as the evidence necessary to prosecute the charges.

2011 was a very successful year for the individual K9 teams themselves. MPOs Raymond Odell and David Tharp, along with their respective K9s, Natas and Panzer, located several firearms including two shotguns, a rifle, and a handgun. Such efforts have gone a long way in addressing

and reducing the number of violent crimes within the City of Charleston.

EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL TEAM

The Explosive Ordinance Disposal Team is charged with the responsibility of safely detecting, disarming, and disposing of harmful explosive devices or munitions. Most frequently this occurs during construction and excavation projects in the historic areas of downtown Charleston



and period munitions, such as cannon balls, are found. Generally, the unit will respond and secure the scene, deploy safety equipment and then retrieve and dispose of the item in a safe area. The team is also comprised of an ATF sponsored explosive detecting K9 and

Once at the scene, the Property Crime Detective would interview the witness, talk to victim(s) about missing items, and also interview the suspect if caught while at the scene. *

The Maintenance Unit could be called in if a door or window needs to be temporarily secured until the owner can have it properly fixed. *

handler, used for sweeps during many of the special events hosted in the city. In 2011 the team added a second explosive detecting K9 and handler, with an emphasis on fire arm and casing detection.

Given the inherent risk and danger associated with working with explosives, the unit trains relentlessly, with an incredible safety record. By federal standards, the unit trains twenty hours per month to maintain its certifications and qualifications. Each K9 and their handler must also train five to seven days a week, to ensure the certification of the K9.

Just as with the Crisis Negotiation Team, the Explosive Ordinance Disposal Team is jointly activated with the SWAT team. Through activating the EOD team with the SWAT team and Crisis Negotiation Team, the department ensures that in any crisis situation the necessary resources are available for rapid deployment.

In 2011 the EOD team responded to several calls for service in reference to suspicious packages and located historical ordinance. The team also performed sweeps and participated in numerous special events to include the

Cooper River Bridge Run, Family Circle Cup, along with other various conferences and dignitary visits.

FORENSIC SERVICES DIVISION

The Charleston Police Department's Forensic Services Division provides a wide range of exact forensic science expertise not only to our department, but to several other law enforcement agencies, fire departments and public safety divisions at the state and local level. Our division has been accredited by the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/Laboratory Accreditation Board (ASCLD/LAB) since 1998. The division is comprised of the Forensic

Laboratory, Crime Scene Unit, Criminal Identification Unit, Photography Unit and the Polygraph Unit.

The Laboratory is staffed with scientists who employ both chemical and instrumental techniques to conduct analysis in the areas of controlled substances, serology, fire debris, toxicology and trace evidence. Most of the analyses are conducted using gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GS/MS) and/or Fourier Transform Infrared Spectrophotometry (FTIR). Personnel are certified by the American Board of Criminalistics.

The Crime Scene Unit is responsible for the identification, documentation, and



After the Crime Scene technician has followed up with the responding officer, they begin processing the scene. This may include taking photos and collecting evidence such as broken glass, burglary tools, or anything else left behind by the suspect. They then may dust for prints. They may even collect blood from a broken window.

The collected evidence is given to latent recovery for processing which may include cyanoacrylate fuming, powder processing, and/or ninhydrin processing.

collection of all evidence at crime scenes in the City of Charleston. The unit also uses powder and chemical techniques to recover fingerprints from items of evidence and restore serial numbers that have been partially obliterated. Personnel are certified by the International Association of Identification.

offenders are maintained on the AFIX Tracker.

The Photography Unit supports and facilitates all the photographic, computer graphic, video and image enhancement needs of the Charleston Police Department. Staff photographers also work to record the history of the police department and the City of Charleston.

reactions to draw conclusions about a person's truthfulness. This information is used by the Charleston Police Department for criminal investigations, internal affairs matters and pre-employment screening.

The Forensic Services Division has been credited with helping provide evidence to solve several high-level cases for the Charleston Police Department and other agencies as well. The expertise provided by the scientists and technicians in this division continues to prove its worth time and time again.

VICE OFFICER

Its 9:00 Friday evening and most people are at home, ready to start their weekend, but as

The polygraph examiner combines interview and interrogation techniques with the data recorded by an instrument that measures physiological



Latent examiners manually compare fingerprints recovered from crime scenes to those of suspects and victims of crime. The Unit also has an Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) that permits the examiners to search unidentified latent prints against a database of fingerprint records maintained by the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division. A searchable database of Charleston's juvenile offenders and the palm prints of adult



Collected fingerprints from a crime scene, are called latent prints. The latent examiners examined over 7600 latent prints in 2011.

If narcotics were found, the Crime Lab may run test to find out what type of narcotics. The Crime Lab ran 1991 narcotic related test in 2011.

a Vice Officer, your week is just beginning, as a day in the life of a Vice Officer...

Let's back track just a little. Wednesday afternoon as you are checking your email you notice that your lieutenant has forwarded a complaint from a local citizen concerning under aged drinking at a local restaurant. As a lead detective you are responsible for ensuring the problem is addressed. Despite the short time frame, you have numerous things that have to be done before you show up for work on Friday.

Thursday, you must develop and complete an operation plan. This is going to outline the object of the operation

and the personnel required to complete it. This plan will also specifically outline each individual's task, along with a list of the necessary equipment. However, the most important part of any operation is to locate and develop effective intelligence on the given target. First, you assign various personnel to go into the restaurant, while other officers maintain visual surveillance of the location prior to the operation. Knowing how the restaurant checks ID's, you determine that the use of a confidential informant (CI) is the best approach. You develop the necessary instructions and provide them to the CI, as well as the rest of the team.

Given the plain clothes status of the team and to protect the identities of the officers and CI, you request additional support from the Uniform Patrol Division. You also notify ID and the Transport Officers that you will need their assistance as you anticipate a large number of arrests.

Now, back to Friday, the big day, and you are ready to start your operation plan. You carefully trim that well sculpted goatee you have been working on for months and select your favorite loose fitting golf shirt and baggy pair of shorts. You carefully hide your radio, service weapon, and handcuffs. You make the final preparations, safety checks, and verify all the necessary assets are in place. The operation plan is a "green light." Several hours later after numerous citations have been issued and arrests made, you and the team wrap up the operation and you hold an after action review with everyone involved.

Everyone else has gone home. You make sure one last time that all the citations have been submitted and reports approved, but then you remember the lieutenant wanted a report of the outcome



Whereas the Traffic Unit is rarely involved with burglaries directly, they can assist in traffic safety checks in areas which have had a rash of recent break-ins.

Also not involved directly, the Vice Unit could setup a surveillance operation in high profile areas.

of the operation in his email by the next morning. On your way home you sigh, as you remember tomorrow it is your turn to sit in a car for ten hours and conduct surveillance on a house where a suspected drug dealer may or may not show up. Well, that is another day in the life of a Vice Officer....

Despite their sometimes, rough appearance, the men and women of the Vice Unit are tasked with a tremendous amount of responsibility. They aggressively enforce the city's and state's alcohol, prostitution, gambling, bootlegging, and other vice related laws. Given the unit's small size, it specifically seeks to build a strong rapport and relationship with the community's restaurant and bar owners to minimize illegal activities in their establishments.

One of the biggest successes of 2011 for the Vice Unit was its participation in a joint operation with the United States Secret Service and the United States Attorney's Office in reference to manufacturing and selling fraudulent driver's license and other federal and state documents. The investigation led to the arrest and federal indictment of two individuals.

CENTRAL

In 2011, as in previous years, the Central Investigations Unit of the Charleston Police Department investigated and solved dozens of crimes. From crimes against property to crimes against persons, detectives within Central Investigations worked diligently, methodically, and meticulously to apprehend those persons responsible for committing criminal acts.

Central Investigations is comprised of two primary units—crimes against property and crimes against persons. Even further, crimes against property include specialty units such as burglary, automobile theft, and white collar crime.

Crimes against persons include specialty units such as violent crimes, special victims, and robbery. Even though a detective may focus on a specific type of crime, all detectives are proficient with investigative techniques vital to the end state of apprehending the person responsible for committing the act.

After a criminal act has been committed, Central Investigations is the integral link between the immediate aftermath of the criminal act to the resolution of the case. Because of their role, detectives must work closely together with many other department units—from the patrol officers who respond to the initial call



The Property Detective's job is far from over. They talk to people within the community about any suspicious activity and also with the patrol officers in that area.

They will also follow-up their investigation with the information received from processed evidence and examined latent prints.

to the solicitors who may be tasked with prosecuting the case. As soon as a criminal act has been committed, detectives begin their quest to locate the person responsible. Whether it involves canvassing a local neighborhood for more information, meeting with the victim, analyzing previous suspect profiles, talking to the patrol officers who work the particular beat in which the crime occurred, or fielding tips from the community, detectives must often pursue various avenues of inquiry before a suspect description is developed, and, ultimately arrested.

The diligent work of these detectives not only allow the

citizens of Charleston to live, work and visit in peace, but also ensure closure by helping to redress the wrongs of those adversely affected by a criminal act.

WARRANTS

Ever wonder what happens to all those people who don't show up for court when told to do so? Enter the Warrants Division. One of the smallest divisions within the department, the Warrants Division plays an instrumental role in the apprehension and prosecution of criminals within the City of Charleston.

Often viewed as "flashy" and "exciting" the serving of an arrest warrants, as well as bench warrants, is also the most dangerous. Another critical aspect of the Warrant's Division is serving court documents such as subpoenas and notices. While not as "thrilling," those documents play an important role in prosecuting both violent and property crime offenses. Each year the Warrants Division, which is comprised of both



sworn officers and civilians, serves and processes hundreds of warrants and subpoenas, ultimately leading to the reduction of crime within the City of Charleston, by ensuring repeat offenders are kept behind bars.

The Transport Unit is called if a suspect was caught at the scene. They pick up suspects and take them to the county jail for processing. They also transport them to and from bond hearings and court.

As new laws may effect an officer's decisions, the Counsel Department is there to inform officers of ever-changing laws whether they pertain to a burglary, conduction of an investigation , or the handling of a prisoner.

COURT LIAISON

The Court Liaison is a unique position, which blends the administration of the court with the real world needs of everyday patrol officers. While many of the Court Liaison's duties are directly linked to court operations, arguably, the most important is to act as a conduit of information between the Municipal Court and the police department. In this role, the Court Liaison is responsible for relaying new judicial

of enforcement and the judiciary to function without having to retrace steps to make certain every aspect has been completed.

COUNSEL

It is not even 7:00 AM, but you are already checking your work e-mail. You hope that by starting your work day early, you will finish at a decent hour. However, from past experience, you understand that the demands of your vital role may result in another tedious but fulfilling day.

As the sole in-house counsel, you are the Charleston Police Department's legal

expert tasked with educating the Department's sworn police officers with ever-changing laws, new court decisions, and recent trends in police liability in an ever increasing litigious society. When legal matters are implicated, the Department looks to you for counsel. With critical decisions to be made on your advice, you understand that the information you provide must be timely and legally sound.


As you are busy reading your e-mail, a police officer stops by to obtain clarification on a recent Supreme Court decision directly applicable to vehicle searches. After counseling this officer on your interpretation



requirements and procedures, then establishing creative and innovative solutions to implement those procedures in the police department.

This process keeps a seamless working relationship intact between the Court and the Department enabling both to operate to its fullest potential. That allows the process





of the case, you advise him on how to proceed for future vehicle searches. You know this officer is relying on you and that your advice will be followed on the streets.

Shortly thereafter, you read a new law recently signed by the Governor that directly affects several important criminal statutes that are enforced on a daily basis. You quickly take notes and create a reference for future reference. You also draft and e-mail a synopsis of the new changes to every sworn police officer in the department. After all, you know officers are depending on you to be knowledgeable and to keep them abreast of any statutory changes.

After a busy morning, you prepare yourself for a presentation that is to be given during an afternoon training session. You put the final touches on your PowerPoint presentation and then proceed to the training room. After the presentation is complete, you field questions from the officers and then return to your office.

Ten hours after your day has started, you prepare to leave your office. Just as you are stepping out the door, you hear someone call your name.

Shortly thereafter, you are fielding questions from a new officer who is requesting clarification about the exceptions to having a search warrant. You may be ready to leave, but you take the necessary time to adequately address the questions.

After advising, you once again prepare to leave your office for the day. Despite the tedious nature of your job, you feel a sense of great satisfaction in knowing that several hundred sworn police officers rely on you for accurate and timely counsel.

Auxiliary



Fleet Services, on average, conducts maintenance on about 20 vehicles per day.

They bought over 900 tires last year.

FLEET TECHNICIAN

It's 7:00 AM on a rainy Monday morning. I arrive at work to find seven of the 673 pieces of equipment owned by the Charleston Police Department waiting to be serviced or repaired from a busy weekend. Before I can start on those vehicles I have to check the high water vehicles and prepare them for the oncoming day shift because the weather report is calling for heavy rains and flash floods throughout the day.

This is a small part of what a day at the Charleston Police Department Fleet Services Division is like. Fleet Services is made up of four automo-

tive and two tire technicians who work from 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM five days per week. This division is tasked with the difficult job of keeping every vehicle of the Charleston Police Department running and in top condition at all times.

Whether it is simply a Ford Crown Victoria Police Interceptor driven by a patrol officer in Team Four or the department command truck, one of the largest pieces of equipment in the fleet, it must be ready to be used at a moment's notice. A fleet technician's most important task is insuring safety and doing so without sacrificing valuable time. On average, the technicians repair 92% of

the vehicles that are sent in for repair within a time period of twenty-four hours with almost 91% of those vehicles repaired in eight hours or less.

At \$3.2 million, fleet services' budget is the second largest in the Department. Aside from new vehicle costs, fuel and repairs take up the most significant portion of this budget at \$1.58 million and \$467,750 per year respectively. Focusing primarily on minor repairs to



engines and transmissions, the onsite garage has two lifts, a motorcycle bay, and a tire room. Any major problems are sent out to a contracted repair shop in order to make room for the daily repairs, which include replacing brakes, steering problems, and repairing worn or damaged tires and preventative maintenance.

The clock on the shop wall slowly ticks to 6:00 PM. I

Since Camp Hope began in 2007, the department has enriched the lives of over 400 children.

Camp Hope is greatly supported by the community with many volunteers helping each year.

close the hood on the last cruiser for the day knowing that I helped keep the City of Charleston safe by keeping the patrol officers rolling. I sweep up my bay and lock the door. When I come back tomorrow there will be a different set of vehicles with brand new issues that need my attention. I am a Fleet Services Technician.

CAMP HOPE

Camp Hope began in 2007 as a partnership between public schools, volunteer groups and the Charleston Police Department with its main focus on “at risk youth” between the ages of 7-12. The five-week program is held at the Boys and Girls Club on Mary Street

and runs from June to August. It brings together community organizations to help offer an experience ripe with recreation, education and social opportunities to children during the evening hours.

It teaches the students accountability on all levels; leadership and values; cultural arts and social behavior. This program also contains components that focus on physical fitness, life skills centering on decision making and mentoring.

For many kids being able to go away to summer camp isn't possible due to finances and distance. Camp Hope helps fill this void.

In 2011, the camp was expanded to include two new sites on Johns Island and West Ashley. These sites are



managed by the department's School Resource Officers. SRO's led the campers in small and large group discussions covering personal characteristics such as “Leadership”, “Communication”, and “Trust”. SRO's also conducted practical exercises to reinforce the lessons and also build a better rapport with the campers and the community. Guest speakers also came in to discuss other topics such as Mesha Meads



Charleston Police Explorer Post #11 assists at dozens of community functions annually, and trains weekly for two annual competition events, earning trophies nearly every year. The Post has had over 20 members join Law Enforcement agencies.

The program has lead 15 to 20 boys and girls from this Post, into a law enforcement career.

from P.A.R. who discussed unhealthy relationships and Dr. Gaas from MUSC who discussed how the use of drugs affects the brain.

Each site served 35 children and it also offered educational, nutritional and fitness information along with a range of career opportunities.

Also included in this year's camp curriculum was a course entitled, "Teaching Social and Personal Responsibility."

Overall, the camp was very successful in that SRO's received positive feedback from the campers. The parents were very appreciative of the police department's effort to be more involved within the community and also the positive changes that they saw in their children.

CSO "CADETS"

The Charleston Police Department Community Services Officer program continues to thrive as an all volunteer component of the police traffic division. It was apparent in 2011 that there was an opportunity to engage a new age group.

The department has been involved in the Boy Scout Law Enforcement Explorer program since 1977 with great success and participation. This Explorer

program serves the 14 to 18 year old age group. One of the requirements to enter the CSO program is that you must be at least 21 years of age which presented an opportunity to create something to attract the 18 to 21 year old volunteers.

Thus began the Community Services Officer "Cadet" program in September, 2011.

Immediate interest was evident from high school seniors and college students. It became a perfect progression for youths aging out of the scout program, but not yet old enough to become CSO's. The cadet program trains these young people in skills necessary to provide all the services a CSO



The community has been very supportive P2C program.

offers including assisting motorists, traffic control, accident scene management, lockouts, etc. In fact the only thing a cadet cannot do is drive a city vehicle. Therefore by necessity, the CSO cadets are always patrolling with a fully certified CSO. When a cadet reaches 21, he or she can move immediately into “non emergency vehicle operation” training and become a fully certified CSO within a very short period of time.

The first 2 CSO cadets have been a high value asset to the department. One is a high school senior and the other is attending college in Charleston. Both have repeatedly demonstrated maturity beyond their years in executing the CSO duties.

The most appealing aspect of this cadet program is the smooth progression of young people interested in a law enforcement career. They can enter the Boy Scout explorer program at 14 through high school, the CSO cadet program at 18 through college graduation and then hopefully attend the police academy to become a sworn police with the Charleston Police Department.

P2C

Last year, the Charleston Police Department made it easier for citizens to get a copy of a Traffic Collision Report. It no longer takes a trip to the police department. Now, it only takes a few steps to a computer.

The department unveiled its Internet site, where you can download the report after supplying a name and a driver's license number. The web address is <http://p2c.charleston-sc.gov/p2c>. The site also can be accessed by going to the department's web page at www.Charleston-pd.org and clicking on the P2C icon.

P2C stands for police-to-citizen and it includes collision reports

from September 1, 2011 to the present. In addition, the system provides searchable access to arrests and incidents. People can search by street, by subdivision, by date range of thirty day increments or by case number. You also can do a Google map of the incidents found in your search.

Other features include a community calendar, a contact form for providing tips and a form for commending officers for good service. There also are slide shows of the department's Most Wanted and Missing Persons. The detectives update the Most Wanted and Missing Persons each day.



During the 2011 hurricane season running from late June to early November there were 12 tropical storms and 7 hurricanes. *

In August 2011, the City Public Safety Operation Center was activated in response to Hurricane Irene.

ROBERT T. PAGE

In 2011, the Charleston Police Department created a new position of Emergency Management Director. This position encompasses city wide preparedness to ensure each department, city employees and citizens are prepared for a disaster or emergency. On June 20, 2012, Robert Page was hired to fill that position. Robert came from Illinois with over 16 years of Emergency Management experience at the City, Township and County levels and 24 years as a police officer. Robert is an accredited Professional Emergency Manager in Illinois and in July of 2012, received his official

South Carolina Certified Emergency Manager certification. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Criminal Justice Management and a Master's degree in Organizational Leadership, both from Judson University.



* www.nhc.noaa.gov

Recognition



2011 Award Recipients



**Police Officer
of the Year**
PO Caleb Bradish



Team of the Year
Team 1
CAT



**Probationary Police Officer
of the Year**
PPO Shaun C. Insley



**Community Service Officer
of the Year**
Ms. Rose S. Barron



**Fleet Services Employee
of the Year**
Mr. Matthew Hunter



**Forensic Services Technician
of the Year**
Ms. Maria Heffron



**Civilian Employee
of the Year**
Ms. Chantel Johnson



Volunteer of the Year
Mr. Tom Meriweather

2011 Retirees



**Sergeant
John Clayton**
23 years of service



**Police Officer
Scott Manning**
3 years of service (medical)



**Sergeant
Thomas Rostin**
27 years of service



Theresa Chisolm-Parker
Admin. Support - ID
20 years of service



Captain Gary Tillman
(represented by his family)
38 years of services

Not Pictured:

Police Officer George Chandler..... 3 years (medical)
Sergeant Hollie Connolly..... 27 years
Lieutenant Frederick Pasley..... 24 years

Elaine Chisolm, Records 26 years
Beverly Gibbs, Fleet Services..... 10 years
Henry Middleton, Crime Scene 13 years

In Memory of...

CAPTAIN GARY TILLMAN

The Charleston Police Department mourned the loss of one of our longest serving officers after he succumbed to leukemia on Wednesday, November 2, 2011 at the age of 60.

Captain Gary Louis Tillman was employed with the department for thirty-eight years starting as a patrol officer and rising to the rank of captain. He was the Commander of the Uniform Division when he retired earlier in the year.

Tillman received an Associate Degree in Criminal Justice from Trident Technical College and also served in the U.S. Air Force Reserve. He was also a member of many organizations including the Fraternal Order of Police Lodge #5, the South Carolina Law Enforcement Officers Association, the Exchange Club of Charleston, and the James Island Optimist Club.

His funeral service was held on Friday, November 4, 2011 at Asbury St. James Methodist Church where the streets were lined with law enforcement vehicles from cities and counties from all over the state as well as units from the South Carolina Highway Patrol, Department of Natural Resources Law Enforcement Division, Emergency Medical Services and the Charleston Fire Department.





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